

## Clinical Image

### Plastic Bronchitis in a Patient With Silicosis<sup>☆</sup>



### Bronquitis plástica en un paciente con silicosis

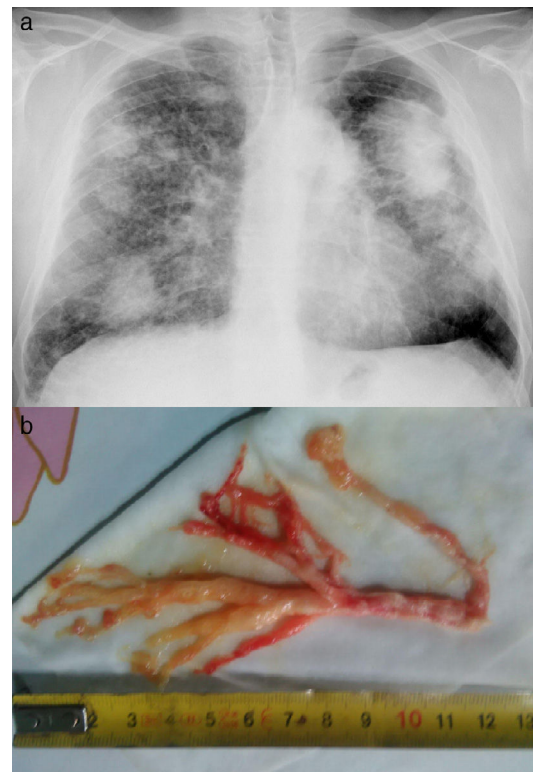
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We report the case of a 49-year-old man with complicated silicosis and a history of pulmonary tuberculosis, non-smoker, with obstructive airflow limitation. He consulted due to episodes of intense dyspnea coinciding with expectoration of thick bloody secretions with a similar appearance to the bronchial tree (Fig. 1), occurring several days a week. The fiberoptic bronchoscopy showed no relevant findings and the pathology study of the bronchial cast revealed fibrinoinflammatory mucoid material, with abundant histiocytes.

Plastic bronchitis (PB) is a rare lung disease characterized by the formation and expectoration of bronchial casts that obstruct the bronchial lumen.<sup>1</sup> It has been described as a complication of primary lymphatic abnormalities in patients with congenital heart disease (after the Fontan procedure), respiratory infections, cystic fibrosis, COPD, and allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.<sup>1</sup> We report a case of PB associated with silicosis. Treatment is controversial and therapeutic choices, which are based on isolated case reports, include mainly dornase alfa, low-dose macrolides, and nebulized hypertonic saline and acetylcysteine. Response to inhalation of fibrinolytics and nebulized heparin has been reported.<sup>1,2</sup> In our patient, episodes of mucus plug expulsion reduced notably with the administration of prednisone (15 mg/day) and nebulized heparin sodium (5000 IU/12 h).



**Fig. 1.** (a) Interstitial pattern with bilateral conglomerates and (b) expectorated bronchial cast.

## References

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2. Eberlein MH, Drummond MB, Haponik EF. Plastic bronchitis: a management challenge. *Am J Med Sci.* 2008;335:163–9.

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